

REPORT

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. [redacted] North Korean authorities began negotiations with the Chinese Communists for the return of Korean volunteer troops, who had been fighting in the Chinese Communist armies. No agreement was reached. At a conference in Harbin, the North Koreans and the Chinese concluded an agreement providing for the return of all North Korean volunteer and reserve troops, totaling 82,000, to their own country. 50X1-HUM
2. North Korean representatives at the conference included Marshal CH'OE Yong-kon (崔庸健), Minister of National Defense; Lt. General KIM Mu-chong (金武忠)*, artillery commander; PANG U-yong (方禹庸), chairman of the Central Censorship Committee of the North Korean Labor Party; PANG Tok-kyong (方德康), commander of the Transport Brigade of the Independent 3 Division of Mutanchiang (129-37, 44-35) Military District; PANG Ho-san (方虎山), political commissar of the Independent 4 Division; and CHU Tok-hae (朱德海), political commissar of the Harbin Peace Preservation Brigade. The four Chinese Communist representatives were LIN Piao, commander in chief of the Northeast People's Liberation Army; HSIAO K'ue (萧克), commander of a field column of the same army; CHOU Pao-chung (周保中)*, commander of the Northeast People's Kirin Army; LI Li-san, political commissar of the Chinese Communist Northeast Bureau. The agreement made between these two groups was that Korean troops of the Northeast People's Liberation District would be repatriated to North Korea in three groups, the movement to be concluded [redacted] Twent[redacted] thousand men were to be repatriated [redacted] 30,000 more [redacted] and the remaining 32,000 [redacted] 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM
3. The repatriation did not occur exactly as scheduled, however, partly because many Chinese Communist troops were moved into southern China [redacted] to continue the war there. [redacted] only 28,000 men had actually returned to North Korea: 13,000 [redacted] and the last 7,000 [redacted]
4. The first 13,000 repatriates were part of the joint 25,000-man force of the CHON U (全宇) Unit and the Chientao District Peace Preservation Brigade. Upon their return, they were split up among the 456 (?) Regiment** of the 2

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Division at Nanam (129-41, 41-42), state security units in various areas, and local Bureaus of Internal Affairs. Non-commissioned officers were assigned to the Kangtok (approximately 129-45, 41-45) Training Battalion.

5. The 8,000 repatriates of the second group were selected from the 15,000 members of the 166 and 168 Divisions of the Yi Hong-kwang (李江光) Unit, stationed in southern Manchuria. In Korea, they were assigned to the Sinuiju (124-24, 40-06) Border Garrison Unit, the 7 Brigade of the Garrison under the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the 1, 2, and 3 Brigades** of the 1 Division, and other units. Non-commissioned officers were assigned to the Anju (125-40, 39-36) Training Unit.
6. The 7,000 repatriates of the third group were chosen from among 20,000 men in peace preservation units stationed north of Mutanchiang. They were assigned in Korea to the 7, 8, and 9 Regiments of the 5 (?) Division** of the People's Army, the Coast Guard, and the 9 (?) Division.** All repatriates were sent back to Korea equipped with Chinese Communist army uniforms but no weapons; they were transported in freight cars.
7. About 20,000 troops remain on active duty with the Chinese Communist armies outside of North China. These Koreans are in mixed units, with Chinese troops, with approximately the following disposition:

5,500 men in the field columns of the Chinese Communist armies.
 4,500 men in the Transport Brigade of the Independent 3 Division.
 2,700 men in the artillery unit of the Independent 1 Division.
 5,400 men in the Independent 4 Division.
 2,000 men in various other units.

8. A group of mixed Korean and Chinese Communist troops with a few Japanese, totaling 40,000, arrived at Sinuiju from Manchuria [redacted]. These men were quartered in former Japanese primary and the middle schools and in public buildings. Within a week of their arrival, they were moved out at the rate of approximately 3,000 a day to the Najin (130-15, 42-10) area by way of Pyongyang, Wonsan, and the Hamgyong Provinces.

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* [redacted] Comment. It has been previously reported that KIM Mu-chong and CHOU Pao-chung were negotiating for exchange of troops [redacted]

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** [redacted] Comment. The unit designations given here do not correspond with those generally accepted by other [redacted] agencies. There have been no reports of a 5 or 9 Division. The 2 Division is composed of the 4, 5, and 6 Regiments and an artillery regiment. The 1 Division is composed of the 1, 2 and 3 Regiments. The 7, 8 and 9 Regiments have been reported in the 3 Division.

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